▲ Drinking Water

After a storm, water from public water supplies and private wells may not be safe to drink. Water that is dark, has an odor, or has floating pieces should NOT be used. Listen to the news or your water company to know if your water is safe.

To disinfect water, use **ONE** of the following methods:

- Boil at a rolling boil for one minute. Make sure water is clear of floating pieces before boiling; OR,
- Add eight drops of liquid chlorine bleach per gallon of clear water or 16 drops per gallon for cloudy water. Do NOT use household bleach that contains perfumes or ingredients other than sodium hypochlorite as it may be toxic; OR,
- Add water purification tablets according to directions on the package.

Mix completely and let water stand 30 minutes before using.

Other Resources

Carbon Monoxide

www.ct.gov/dph/co 860-509-7740

Mold

www.ct.gov/dph/mold 860-509-7740

Private Wells and Disinfection

www.ct.gov/dph/privatewells 860-509-7321

Public Drinking Water

www.ct.gov/dph/publicdrinkingwater 860-509-7777

National Flood Insurance Program

www.floodsmart.gov I-888-379-953 I

For more information, visit www.ct.gov/hurricane or dial 2-1-1.

Connecticut Department of Public Health 410 Capitol Avenue Hartford, CT 06134-0308

Connecticut Department of Emergency Management and Homeland Security 25 Sigourney Street Hartford, CT 06106-5042



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HURRICANES



AFTER THE STORM

Connecticut Department of Public Health

Connecticut Department of Emergency
Management and Homeland Security

For more information, visit www.ct.gov/hurricane or dial 2-1-1.



2:1:1



Hurricanes have been known to cause severe damage to property, as well as disrupt lives and cause serious injury. After a hurricane, there may be power outages, flooding, downed electrical wires, and debris, all of which can be a hazard to your health and safety.

Power Outages & Carbon Monoxide

Gasoline-powered generators release carbon monoxide (CO) which can be deadly. If your power goes out and you are using a gasoline-powered generator for energy, be sure that the generator is installed safely and far from your home. Never use your generator indoors or in an enclosed area, like a garage.

▲ Electrical Wires

Strong winds from a hurricane can knock down electrical wires. Some of these wires may be live. If you see a downed wire, **DO NOT TOUCH IT** as it could shock you and even kill you. Report it to your local police or fire department.





▲ Flooding

Severe rain during a hurricane could cause flooding which may cause structural damage, mold, and loose asbestos or lead pieces. Broken glass, splintered wood, exposed nails and water-damaged electrical devices can cause cuts, electric shock and other injuries.

After a flood you should:

- Check your home for loose power lines, gas leaks, foundation cracks or other damage.
- Turn off your electricity before entering your home to avoid electrical shock.
- Enter your home carefully. If your door is hard to open, it could be because your ceiling is sagging. Open the door and wait for debris to fall before entering.
- Check your ceiling for signs of sagging.
- Shovel out any mud and remove water quickly with a mop, squeegee, water-rated pump or wet vacuum.
- Take pictures of your home, its contents and any damage for your insurance claim.

Roads may be flooded and bridges washed out so avoid driving in flooded areas.

Mold

Water damage will cause mold to grow in your home. Porous items that have stayed wet in a home for more than 48 hours should be removed and thrown away. People with asthma and those sensitive to mold should consider having somebody else do the clean-up.

▲ Food

Food may spoil if there is a loss of electricity. Check for and throw away any spoiled food.

A Animals

Snakes, rodents, raccoons and other wild animals may have been driven out of their homes by damage from the storm as well. When working around your home, be aware of animals as they may bite or carry disease.

▲ Insects

Standing water after the storm can be the perfect place for disease-causing insects, like mosquitoes, to lay eggs. Empty out containers with standing water. Use bug-repellent which has 10-35% DEET to protect yourself from bug bites.

